

VILLA BRINGS CARRANZA TO TERMS

Head of Constitutionalist Forces Comes to Terms with His General When Latter Shows Open Defiance—Villa Is Given Full Authority to Proceed Unhindered on March to City of Mexico.

EL PASO, Texas, June 18. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The differences between Carranza and Villa came to an open split yesterday afternoon, Villa notifying his former chief that he would submit to no further orders, but would himself proceed to march against the City of Mexico. This open defiance brought Carranza to terms, with the result that while the breach has been healed so far as open hostilities are concerned, and Villa is triumphant, hereafter he is to have a free hand in the operations in the field and has become in reality what he has been practically, the leader of the Constitutionalist forces.

There has been blood between Carranza and his leading general for the past several weeks and the clash for final authority has been expected.

Carranza's Order Resented.

The latest and most offensive order of Carranza, which Villa declared was aimed directly at him, was the appointment of General Ramon Natera to be commander in chief of the newly created military division of Central Mexico. Prior to this act Carranza declared that the military policy of the Constitutionalist government was that commanding generals in one division who are obliged to enter the division of another must be subordinate to the commanding general of that division.

The effect of this order was to make Villa subordinate to Natera in all the fighting which was to be done from then on, and would rob him of the glory of taking Mexico City, if the capital ever is taken by force of arms.

Strictly speaking, Villa has been commander of the division of the north, which takes in all the country from the border to Torreon and from the Sonora to the Chihuahua State lines. What fighting remains to be done is to be at Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Queretaro and Mexico City, all of which places were in the newly created military division.

Villa's Army Ready to Move. It has been the ambition of Villa's life, ever since the murder of Madero, to take the City of Mexico. If the capital ever is taken it will have to be the trained veterans of Villa's great army of the north, and it was not believed possible that Villa would consent to his victorious army being commanded by anybody but himself. This army is now spread out all the way from Torreon south to La Colorado, prepared to move at a moment's notice.

Another appointment extremely distasteful to Villa was that of Enrique C. Lorente to be chief of the Constitutionalist commercial agents. Most of this work in the past has been done by Villa's close friend and personal representative, Lazaro de la Garza, who under the new appointment would be subordinate to Lorente, an out and out Carranza man.

The latest discord came in the fact that Carranza refused to allow Villa to receive the full cargo of ammunition recently landed at Tampico, although the funds to pay for it had been contributed, forcibly or otherwise, by the Villistas. The Carranza agents turned a part of the munitions over to Natera.

Reverses Orders.

Last night Carranza completely reversed his orders. He has notified the agents of Villa that the latter may proceed south in his discretion and proceed with his own plans for the capture of the City of Mexico, regardless of the appointment of Natera, head of the new central zone.

General Carranza said that the forces of General Obregon and General Gonzalez will work independently of Villa, adding that future misunderstandings can be adjusted when the three armies meet before the Mexican capital. Meanwhile, Villa will run his own military forces and have control of all civil affairs in his territory.

CALIFORNIA CRATER CONTINUES ACTIVE

REDDING, California, June 18. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Eight eruptions in the old crater on Mount Lassen have been reported today, while an investigation has confirmed the report of the opening up of a new crater on the southern slope of the mountain.

But little detailed information can be secured at the present time as the continuous eruptions compel the exploration parties to refrain from venturing above the timber line.

WOULD SEND ALL LEPROS TO HAWAII

Vigorous Protests from All Suggested Mainland Points, Therefore Hawaii Is Named.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Representative Johnson of Washington made a speech in the house yesterday protesting against the sending of John Early, the leper, back to the State of Washington, while Representative Bennett of Illinois, after conversations with Doctor Woodward, district health officer, and after studying the leprosy situation as it appears to the public health service, introduced a resolution calling on congress to establish one and for all just what Early's status is. The fact that Early is officially a leper in some sections and is officially not a leper in other sections appears as grotesque and dangerous to Mr. Bennett that he said today he hoped Congress would find time to adopt his resolution within a few days.

Mr. Johnson's speech yesterday was based on a telegram he received from Governor Lister of Washington, reading:

Governor Lister's Protest. "Understanding that the District of Columbia Commissioners are urging the secretary of the treasury to return leper Early to Diamond Head, (State of Washington) in this State, on the ground that that point is an official leper colony, I beg to protest as chief executive of this state, against his return. I also protest against having Diamond Head officially designated as a leper colony for the United States. Hope you will be able to convince the secretary of the treasury that such action would be unfair to this state and to the residents in the vicinity of Diamond Head."

Mr. Johnson told the house that the Commissioners of the district practically turned Early loose on the country in the first instance.

"Such a condition would be worse than turning loose a band of robbers," declared Representative Baker of California.

Mr. Johnson continued:

Confirmed as Leprosy. "Mr. Chairman, John Early is not a patient of the State of Washington, but simply because he turned up there, because he was well treated there, and finally placed in the United States quarantine station at Diamond Head, in the congressional district which I have the honor to represent, it seems that all hands desire now to send him back there."

"The point is this: Diamond Head is no more a leper colony than is Fishers Island, in Chesapeake bay, between Cape May and Cape Henry. Diamond Head is a government quarantine station, and until Early appeared there we never had any lepers there. Once Early was placed in that quarantine station, the people of Western Washington were good enough to raise no protest. They did not want the man persecuted. They did not, however, accept him as a citizen. They made no protest whatever until the government commenced to send other lepers, one by one, to that quarantine station."

"This kept on until there were at one time six lepers at Diamond Head. Now Early has escaped. He is back in the District of Columbia. A hus and cry is raised, and it is proclaimed that the unfortunate man must be sent back to my State about the first train."

Not a Leper Colony.

Mr. Johnson reiterated what Governor Lister had said, that Diamond Head is not a leper colony, and called attention to his bill, introduced for the sake of establishing a leprosyarium in Hawaii and paying a \$20 monthly pension to each leper who would voluntarily remain there.

Where Can They Be Sent?

At this point Representative Adamson, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, to which the bill has been referred, spoke his mind.

"If the gentleman will kindly designate some place where afflicted people would be acceptable to the community, he would very greatly aid our committee. There are bills before the committee for leprosy and tuberculosis, but we do not know where to put them. One time we brought in a bill locating one of these sanitariums in Arizona or New Mexico, and the gentlemen from that part of God's globe got up and got on our necks, and I doubt if the bill received half the votes of the members of the committee when up in the house. No one wants them. If the gentleman can help us at all on that particular question we will know how to deal with these bills asking that these people be segregated and that a location be fixed for their entertainment and treatment."

The Leprosarium Bill.

The bill referred to by Representative Johnson is House Bill 17,040, the text of which is:

"A Bill providing for the payment to the territorial government of Hawaii for the care of citizens of continental United States who are, or who may become, affected with leprosy."

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to enter into an agreement with the territorial government of Hawaii by which the latter government shall care for the leper colony on one of the Hawaiian Islands all citizens of the United States who are, or who may become, affected with leprosy, and

WHAT A GOVERNOR IS UP AGAINST

Executive Addresses Business Men on Territorial Problems—Corrects Homestead Statistics.

Governor Pihkam, in a carefully prepared address, told the members of the Honolulu chamber of commerce yesterday of the troubles of one who would be Governor of Hawaii, going into details of the perplexities that surround the position. The Governor's address, somewhat abridged, was:

"In discussing public affairs nothing is more unfortunate than the lack of accurate knowledge, and as it is a willful determination not to know the truth, or, if known, to ignore or distort it for ulterior, selfish objects. 'I know of no subject so important to our citizens at large as that of the public lands of this Territory, nor one which has been discussed with more persistent ignorance of the facts or demagogic agitation.'"

Public Lands.

"On my assuming the governorship of the Territory I endeavored to secure an accurate list of the public lands of the Territory of Hawaii."

"A condensed classification, and a clear analysis of areas have been made, that the public may have an accurate conception of the entire public land situation. These records disclose the fact that the Territory of Hawaii owns only 59,944 45-100 acres of arable agricultural land, now divided into 155 pieces, of which fourteen exceed 1000 acres each in area."

"We have heard much concerning

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EAVESDROPPERS NOT WANTED AROUND THE FEDERAL BUILDING

Another "mystery" is said to hang over the federal building insofar as the investigation of the McCarra-McBride case, which is being carried on by the federal grand jury, is concerned, according to a street story which gained currency yesterday.

A number of workmen were noticed yesterday sounding the federal court room walls. There was much mystery about their work and, for a time, nobody went into the hall of justice. "They're trying to find out if a dictograph, or possibly a number of these mechanical eavesdroppers, have been secreted in the walls," said a knowing one who hung around, trying to get next to what was doing.

"You see, there is a lot of talk going around about what transpires when the grand jury is in session. They say there is a book somewhere. The transmitters have been closed, but still the leak exists and now it is surmised that somebody has stuck a dictograph or two in the walls. This explains the leak."

Later, just what the workmen were about, it was discovered that sounding wires were being put in just under the ceiling of the court room. The acoustic properties of the court room are not the best and it is calculated that with these sounding wires speech expressed in a well-modulated tone will be distinctly heard by those present. There will then be no necessity to talk so loud that those in the corridor, outside will hear.

This seems to explode the dictograph mystery.

\$7000 TOLL PAID BY HAWAII SUGAR TO PASS THROUGH CANAL

WASHINGTON, June 18. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Hawaiian sugar figures prominently in the first report of cash returns from Uncle Sam's gigantic work in the Panama Canal linking the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, being the sole item of freight carried during May.

During the temporary suspension of the Tebuntee route barges, laden with Hawaiian sugar paid a toll of \$7000 for passage through the Panama Canal, according to returns made to the treasury department today.

This sum includes all tolls paid up until and including June 1 and it is probable that the amount will be considerably swollen upon receipt of the report and cash for the current month, which will not reach Washington until about the middle of July.

who agree voluntarily to take up their residence on the island designated.

"Section 2. That transportation of persons affected with leprosy between the various states of the United States and the Hawaiian Islands shall be under regulations provided by the surgeon-general of the United States."

"Section 3. That there shall be paid to any official of the territorial government of Hawaii who may be designated to receive same the sum of \$500 per annum for each citizen of the United States who shall take up and continue his residence in the leper colony of Hawaii."

"Section 4. That there shall be paid to each citizen of continental United States who shall become a resident of said leper colony the sum of \$240 per annum during his residence there."

This London Bobby Is Carrying Mrs. Pankhurst to the Police Station, Arresting Her at the Gate of Buckingham Palace During the Recent Recurrence of Militantism in June.



HESITATES TO TAKE LONG VACATION

P. C. Jones Plans on First "Care-free" Outing in Fifty-seven Years.

P. C. Jones said yesterday that he has only one more item of business to attend to, the presentation of his final reports as treasurer of the trustees of the Oahu College. The annual meeting of the trustees will be held July 9th.

Mr. Jones intends to leave for Boston July 15. "This will be the first time in fifty-seven years that I can start off on a trip and not feel that I will have to come right back to attend to business," he said yesterday. "I am looking forward to my vacation with a good deal of pleasure."

Mr. Jones said that he has no definite plans except that he would like a long rest. He said, however, that the members of his family are gambling that he will only stay in New England three weeks instead of three months.

"I don't know how I will like it, having no cares and no responsibilities but I suppose I will have to adopt a definite division of the day," he continued. "My case will be something like the Socialists in a political parade who carried a banner inscribed, 'Eight hours work, eight hours play, eight hours sleep, and eight hours for self-improvement.'"

Mr. Jones said that as the "self-improvement" part of the Socialist's thirty-two-hour day probably meant going on a strike he had fully made up his mind to do likewise. He has prepared his resignation to present along with his final financial statement to the trustees and is looking forward with anticipation to the tenth of July when he hopes to be foot-loose and care-free.

LAND MAY BE SOLD BUT CAN'T BE USED

BOSTON, May 30.—The Massachusetts Institute of Technology may sell its old site, bounded by Boylston, Clarendon and Newbury streets, according to Judge Sheldon, but the purchaser would obtain nothing more than the mere title, because the court holds that the restriction limits the institute as the sole user for educational purposes, and if not used by it for educational purposes it must be kept as an open space.

The decision provides that the institute may move its buildings or place power buildings on new locations on the same property, but must not cover more than one-third of the space.

Property opposite the land used by the Society of Natural History does not benefit by the restrictions. The institute wished to have the title registered free of any restrictions.

DELEGATES GIVE REPLY TO PUBLIC

Americans Answer Claims of Mediators That Wilson Would Destroy Electoral Liberty.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 19. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The American delegates to the mediation conference, with the consent of the state department at Washington, last night made public their reply to the statement made by the Huerta delegates Wednesday. The suggestion of the Huerta representatives, says the reply, that President Wilson in his intention to destroy electoral liberty in Mexico has been utterly repudiated.

The reply further adds that the Mexicans have misunderstood the motive and objects of President Wilson, who recognizes the facts and sees in the past concessions on the part of the United States to the Constitutionalist indisputable evidence of the approval of the Mexican people.

MEXICAN CONGRESS TO CONVEY MONDAY

CITY OF MEXICO, June 19. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—It was announced last night that congress will convene in extraordinary session next Monday morning. It is understood that the first question to be taken up will be that of peace negotiations.

DYNAMITE DETAILED CZAR'S SPECIAL TRAIN

BERLIN, Germany, June 18. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg report an unsuccessful attempt to dynamite the "Czar's special train," en route from Kishinev to Tarnobol, the entire royal family.

The effort to wreck the train and kill the royal family was made at a point near Selo, and but for the fact that the "pilot" train exploded the bomb it is believed that serious damage would have resulted.

"Official" explanation at St. Petersburg of the reported dynamiting of the "Czar's train" is that the pilot engine was derailed owing to a boiler explosion. That a bomb had been placed for the destruction of the royal family is denied in official circles.

LORIMER'S BANK IS HOPELESSLY LOOTED

CHICAGO, June 18. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The attorney general, in applying for a receiver for the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, says the concern is hopelessly insolvent, owing to the culpable negligence of former Senator William Lorimer and the balance of the directors of the institution.

ASQUITH WILL GIVE HEARING TO WOMEN

One of the Long Fights of Militants in England Is Won When Premier Agrees to Receive Delegation of Working Women of East End—Sylvia Pankhurst Freed After Eighth Hunger Strike.

LONDON, June 19. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Premier Asquith has consented to receive a deputation of East End women of Downing street next Saturday, thus capitulating to one of the most aggressive movements ever attempted by the militant suffragettes of England, a campaign that has extended over months, led by women pleading for an audience with the premier and to present their case for his consideration.

Sylvia Pankhurst was released from Holloway jail yesterday, pale and weak after her eighth successful hunger strike. The militant leader was met at the jail entrance by many of her followers.

Despite her condition she refused to go home and insisted on making her way to the central entrance of the house of parliament. Propped by cushions, she sat on the steps. Surrounded by a large crowd she was in this position when the news came that Premier Asquith had at last surrendered.

FOUR TONS OF LEAD TAKEN FROM SHAMROCK

SOUTHAMPTON, June 19. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Four tons of lead have been removed from the fore end of the Shamrock IV. The designer says that he is hopeful that this alteration will enable the probable contestant for the cup to find its bearings quicker in lighter winds.

van to San Francisco—which will be charged to this office—I have also forwarded to the department necessary recommendations for one additional clerk, and I shall follow this with the request for the appointment of two additional—making a total increase of four clerks. I am now preparing a map of the city showing the need of an increase in the carrier force, which I will forward to the department with a request for the appointment of two additional carriers. Should these recommendations meet with the approval of the first assistant postmaster general, I feel sure that with this increase, I can insure a satisfactory service in the reorganization of the Honolulu office.

Sub-Stations for Honolulu.

"Before leaving Washington I was given the departmental records concerning the Honolulu office for examination, and from these records I ascertained that your city did not have any sub-stations established. I called on the clerk having in charge the establishment of sub-stations and informed him that I would make application for five or more stations in this city. I secured the forms necessary to put in these stations and am prepared to execute the papers required upon application of the persons who desire to perform this service. As you know, persons who apply for designation as clerks in charge of such stations must be 'American citizens. I will be pleased to consider any suggestions you gentlemen may make relative to the site for the contract station at Kaimuki."

"I desire to call your attention to the parcel post service of this city which, from the records at hand, shows a healthy increase during the last eight months. From October 1 to October 15, the parcels dispatched from Honolulu office numbered 2889; from April 1 to 15 inclusive, they numbered 3390; from June 1 to 15 inclusive, the number dispatched was 4500—an increase of nearly 100 per cent in eight and one-half months."

"This increase will be gratifying to the postoffice department and I trust that the members of the Improvement Club of Kaimuki will urge their friends to patronize the parcel post service."

"There is no such thing as an absolute perfection, and the postal service in Honolulu will probably continue to show some errors, because some of the government departments are in touch with all the people all the time; and other departments are in touch with some of the people a part of the time, but the postoffice department serves all the people all the time, however with your cooperation I hope to bring the service up to the highest standard of efficiency."

In conclusion, I wish to state that I came from a section of our country noted for its hospitality, but I find that the people of this Paradise of the Pacific cannot be excelled in their kindness and hospitality."